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=> s loteprednol

L1 3 LOTEPREDNOL

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

CN Androsta-1,4-diene-17-carboxylic acid, 17-[(ethoxycarbonyl)oxy]-11-hydroxy-3-oxo-, chloromethyl ester, $(11\beta,17\alpha)$ -, mixt. with O-3-amino-3-deoxy- α -D-glucopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow6)$ -O-[2,6-diamino-2,3,6-trideoxy- α -D-ribo-hexopyranosyl- $(1\rightarrow4)$]-2-deoxy-D-streptamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Loteprednol etabonate-tobramycin mixt.

RN 863983-05-5 REGISTRY

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

CN Androsta-1,4-diene-17-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dihydroxy-3-oxo-, chloromethyl ester, (11 β ,17 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES:

CN Loteprednol

RN 129260-79-3 REGISTRY

Absolute stereochemistry.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

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CN
     Androsta-1,4-diene-17-carboxylic acid, 17-[(ethoxycarbonyl)oxy]-11-hydroxy-
     3-oxo-, chloromethyl ester, (11\beta, 17\alpha)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
     Alrex
CN
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     CDDD 5604
CN
     HGP 1
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     Lenoxin
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     Lotemax
CN
     Loteprednol etabonate
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32004 ASTHMA/BI ((ASTHMA OR ASTHMAS)/BI) 5 ASTHMAGEN/BI 11 ASTHMAGENS/BI 13 ASTHMAGEN/BI ((ASTHMAGEN OR ASTHMAGENS)/BI) 5 ASTHMAGENIC/BI 11 ASTHMALIKE/BI L432011 ASTHMA/BI OR ASTHMAGEN/BI OR ASTHMAGENIC/BI OR ASTHMALIKE/BI => s L2 and L4 7 L2 AND L4 => d 1-7 L5 ibib abs ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN 2005:735068 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:199889 Combination of anticholinergics and glucocorticoids TITLE: for the long-term treatment of asthma and COPD Goede, Joachim; Maus, Joachim; Cnota, Peter Jurgen; INVENTOR(S): Szelenyi, Istvan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sofotec GmbH & Co. KG, Germany SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp. CODEN: USXXCO DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE -----A1 A1 US 2005175548 20050811 US 2005-51468 20050207 20050818 WO 2005-EP652 WO 2005074918 20050124 AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-541956P The present invention describes a combination of topically inhaled medicinal formulations comprising an anticholinergic component and a glucocorticosteroid component and its use in the symptomatic and prophylactic treatment of diseases of the respiratory tract, especially with an obstructive component or underlying inflammation like asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). It further comprises the presentation of this combination in a locally applied (inhaled) formulation and application in an inhalation device for instance in the Novolizer. ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409325 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:435859

Soft steroid compositions for use in dry powder

inhalants

Committee of the commit

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TITLE:

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Goller, Michael I.; Li, Qi; Ly, Jade; Momin, Mohammed INVENTOR(S): Nurul; Salas, Katherine; Ukeje, Anayo Michael; Yanamandra, Ramesh; Zeng, Xian-Ming PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ivax Corporation, USA; Norton Healthcare, Ltd. PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. KIND DATE DATE ______ WO 2005041980 A1 20050512 WO 2004-US36477 20041103 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG AU 2004285592 Α1 20050512 AU 2004-285592 20041103 CA 2544422 20050512 CA 2004-2544422 AΑ 20041103 EP 1684767 20060802 EP 2004-817524 Α1 20041103 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-517324P P 20031103 WO 2004-US36477 W 20041103 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:435859 AB A method of producing a composition containing a soft steroid is disclosed. The composition is suitable for administration via a dry powder inhalant. A blend consisted of 4.7 etiprednol dicloacetate and 95.3% by weight α -lactose monohydrate was prepared by mixing sieved particles. REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 6 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:468794 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:100057 TITLE: Possibilities in improvement of glucocorticoid treatments in asthma with special reference to loteprednol etabonate Szelenyi, I.; Hermann, R.; Petzold, U.; Pahl, A.; AUTHOR(S): Hochhaus, G. Institute for Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology CORPORATE SOURCE: and Toxicology, Friedrich-Alexander-University of Erlangen, Germany SOURCE: Pharmazie (2004), 59(5), 409-411 CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144 PUBLISHER: Govi-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag GmbH DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

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LANGUAGE: English

AB Allergic conditions contribute significantly to the burden of chronic disease in the industrialized world. The increasing prevalence has lead research into the discovery and development of various new therapeutic strategies. Despite considerable efforts of the pharmaceutical industry, the leukotriene antagonists were the only new class of asthma treatments to be licensed in the past 30 yr. Topical glucocorticoids

(GCs) are the most potent and effective therapy for treating allergic diseases. However, their use is limited by diverse undesired effects. Changes in pharmacokinetic parameters of GCs may be an interesting and promising approach to improve efficacy and safety of inhaled GCs. Loteprednol etabonate has been developed on the basis of the retrometabolic drug design. In animal studies, it has been demonstrated to have long-lasting anti-allergic (anti-asthmatic) effects without influencing the hypothalamic-pituitary axis (HPA). This soft steroid is now in phase III of the clin. development. Recently, loteprednol has been proven to be effective in the management of allergic rhinitis (400 μg once daily). No suppression of HPA was observed at clin. effective and higher doses. In conclusion, loteprednol as the first representative of soft steroids elicits marked anti-inflammatory effects, but has no impact on endocrine responses. It may represent a promising new therapy in the treatment of allergic rhinitis and asthma.

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REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L5 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:203704 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:229455

TITLE:

Combination of glucocorticoids and PDE-4-inhibitors for treating respiratory diseases, allergic diseases,

asthma and COPD

INVENTOR(S):

Locher, Mathias; Hermann, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Viatris G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PA! | rent i | NO. | KIND DATE | | | APPLICATION NO. | | | | | | DATE | | | | | | |
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| WO | 2004 | 0199 | 84 | | A1 20040311 | | | WO 2003-EP8607 | | | | | | 20030804 | | | | |
| | W: | | | | | | | | | | IL, YU, | | JP, | KR, | LT, | LV, | MD, | |
| | RW: | AM, | AZ, | BY, | KG, | KZ, | MD, | RU, | TJ, | TM, | ΑT, | BE, | | | | | | |
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| CA | 2492 | AA | AA 20040311 | | | | CA 2003-2492645 | | | | | | 20030804 | | | | | |
| AU | 2003255365 | | | | A1 | A1 20040319 | | | AU 2003-255365 | | | | | | 20030804 | | | |
| EP | 1526870 | | | | A 1 | A1 20050504 | | | EP 2003-790851 | | | | | | 20030804 | | | |
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| JP | JP 2005539042 | | | | | | 2005 | 1222 | JP 2004-531853 | | | | | | 20030804 | | | |
| US 2005288265 | | | | | A1 | 1 20051229 | | | US 2005-523802 | | | | | | 20050209 | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | WO 2003-EP8607 | | | | | W 20030804 | | | |

AB The invention relates to a novel combination of a glucocorticoid, especially loteprednol, and at least one phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitor (PDE-4-inhibitor), especially hydroxyindole-derivative

N-(3,5-dichloropyridine-4-yl)-

10

2-[1-(4-fluorbenzyl)-5-hydroxyindole-3-yl]-2-oxoacetamide, for a simultaneous, sequential or sep. administration in the treatment of respiratory diseases, allergic diseases, asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD). Formulation of glucocorticoids and PDE-4-inhibitors can be prepared sep. and applied at the same time or at different times during the day; also combinations can be formulated.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:832575 CAPLUS

TITLE:

Treatment of respiratory and lung diseases with

antisense oligonucleotides and a bronchodilating agent Nyce, Jonathan W.; Li, Yukui; Sandrasagra, Anthony;

Katz, Evan; Pabalan, Jonathan; Aguilar, Douglas;

Miller, Shoreh; Tang, Lei; Shahabuddin, Syed

Epigenesis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PCT Int. Appl., 872 pp.

SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

INVENTOR(S):

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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| AU 2002256359 | | | | | A1 | CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML 20021105 AU 2002-256 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| US 2004049022 | | | | | A1 20040311 | | | | | US 2003-627930 | | | | | 20030725 | | | |
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:346196

This patent relates to a composition comprising a carrier, oligonucleotides (oligos) that are antisense to adenosine receptors, and contain low amts. of or no adenosine (A), plus bronchodilating agents. All antisense oligonucleotides designed in accordance with the invention were highly effective at countering or reducing effects mediated by the receptors to which they are targeted. Two antisense phosphorothioated oligos targeting human adenosine A1 receptor mRNA, one targeting adenosine A2b receptor, and two targeting an A3 receptor are capable of countering the effect of exogenously administered adenosine which is mediated by the specific receptor they are targeted to. The activity of the antisense oligos are specific to the target and substitutively fail to inhibit another target. An oligonucleotide wherein the phosphodiester bonds are substituted with phosphorothicate bonds evidenced an unexpected superiority over the phosphodiester antisense oligo. In addition, they result in extremely low or non-existent deleterious side effects or toxicity. This represents 100% success in providing agents that are highly effective and specific in the treatment of bronchoconstriction and/or inflammation. Treatment with antisense oligonucleotides in combination with anti-inflammatory steroid and/or ubiquinones is also provided. These agents and the composition and formulations provided are suitable for the treatment of respiratory tract, pulmonary and malignant diseases associated with bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation and allergies, impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary effects afflict the lungs of a subject, such as allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, allergic rhinitis, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, RDA, COPD, and cancers, among others. The present agents and composition may be administered preventatively, prophylactically or therapeutically in conjunction with other therapies, or may be utilized as a substitute for therapies that have significant, neg. side effects. The method of the present invention is also practiced with antisense oligonucleotides targeted to many genes, mRNAs and their corresponding proteins in essential the same manner.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:385539 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

137:346268

TITLE:

Design and development of a soft corticosteroid,

loteprednol etabonate

AUTHOR(S):

Bodor, Nicholas; Buchwald, Peter

CORPORATE SOURCE:

University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA

SOURCE:

Lung Biology in Health and Disease (2002), 163(Inhaled

Repair Catherine Co.

Steroids in Asthma), 541-564 CODEN: LBHDD7; ISSN: 0362-3181

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE:

Marcel Dekker, Inc. Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE:

English

AB A review. Topical application of active corticosteroids that undergo nonoxidative, extrahepatic metabolism can provide improved, safer treatments of allergic diseases by minimizing the risk of systemic absorption and, therefore, the occurrence of side effects. Loteprednol etabonate, a soft corticosteroid that contains 17α -carbonate and 17β ester side chains and that was designed by using an inactive metabolite-based approach, lacks serious side effects and already received FDA approval for use in all inflammatory and allergy-related ophthalmic disorders. Since exptl. evidence indicates that it also produces strong and long-lasting antiinflammatory effect after intranasal or intrapulmonary administration, currently it is being developed for the treatment of allergic conditions, such as rhinitis and asthma.

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 89 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:414694 CAPLUS

89

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

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133:261550

TITLE:

Loteprednol etabonate: a soft steroid for the treatment of allergic diseases of the airways

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AUTHOR(S):

Szelenyi, Istvan; Hochhaus, Gunther; Heer, Sabine; Kusters, Sabine; Marx, Degenhard; Poppe, Hildegard;

Engel, Jurgen

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Pulmonary Pharmacology, Corporate Research & Development, ASTA Medica, Frankfurt and Dresden,

Germany

SOURCE:

Drugs of Today (2000), 36(5), 313-320

CODEN: MDACAP; ISSN: 0025-7656

PUBLISHER: Prous Science

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE:

English

A review with 58 refs. There are several approaches for developing new antiallergic/antiasthmatic agents. One of them is the improvement of an existing class of effective drug classes. Due to some undesired effects of intranasal or inhaled corticosteroids, there is a need for better tolerated corticosteroids. Loteprednol etabonate belongs to the so-called class of soft steroids because it is metabolized by a 1-step reaction (hydrolysis) without using the cytochrome P 450 monooxygenase system. in vitro investigations in human cells, loteprednol inhibited the release of proinflammatory cytokines (e.g., TNF- α , GM-CSF, IL-4, IL-5) to an extent according to its relative binding potency to the glucocorticoid receptor. In in vivo animal studies, loteprednol effectively inhibited allergically induced vascular leakage in the nasal cavity of actively sensitized Brown Norway rats and rhinorrhea in actively sensitized domestic pigs following nasal challenge. In several models of allergic asthma, loteprednol was able to suppress the allergically induced late-phase eosinophilia in mice, rats and guinea pigs. After intrapulmonary administration of loteprednol, only a slight, nonsignificant reduction in thymus weight was observed in a dose range far

the therapeutically relevant doses. Its therapeutic ratio is clearly superior to those of beclomethasone and budesonide. Loteprednol is a safe steroid with an extremely wide range between therapeutic and side-effect-inducing doses. Its elimination profile, its pronounced binding to plasma protein and erythrocytes and its low oral bioavailability makes this drug highly suitable for nasal or pulmonary use.

REFERENCE COUNT:

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58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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=> s loteprednol or loteprednol etabonate

L6 374 LOTEPREDNOL OR LOTEPREDNOL ETABONATE

=> s L6 and L7 35 L6 AND L7 => dup rem L8 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8 24 DUP REM L8 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED) => s L9 and (AY <2001 or PRY<2001 or PY <2001) '2001' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE '2001' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE 1 FILES SEARCHED... '2001' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE 5 L9 AND (AY <2001 OR PRY<2001 OR PY <2001) => d 15 ibib abs 5 ANSWERS ARE AVAILABLE. SPECIFIED ANSWER NUMBER EXCEEDS ANSWER SET SIZE The answer numbers requested are not in the answer set. ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):1-5 L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN 2003330589 ACCESSION NUMBER: MEDLINE PubMed ID: 12861354 DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE: Loteprednol etabonate: a soft steroid for the treatment of allergic diseases of the airways. AUTHOR: Szelenyi I; Hochhaus G; Heer S; Kusters S; Marx D; Poppe H; Engel J CORPORATE SOURCE: Pulmonary Pharmacology, Corporate Research & Development, ASTA Medica, Frankfurt and Dresden, Germany. SOURCE: Drugs of today (Barcelona, Spain: 1998), (2000 May) Vol. 36, No. 5, pp. 313-20. Journal code: 101160518. ISSN: 1699-3993. PUB. COUNTRY: Spain DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) LANGUAGE: English FILE SEGMENT: NONMEDLINE; PUBMED-NOT-MEDLINE ENTRY MONTH: 200310 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 2003 Last Updated on STN: 25 Oct 2003 Entered Medline: 24 Oct 2003 AΒ There are several approaches for developing new antiallergic/antiasthmatic agents. One of them is the improvement of an existing class of effective drug classes. Due to some undesired effects of intranasal or inhaled corticosteroids, there is a need for better tolerated corticosteroids. Loteprednol etabonate belongs to the so-called class of soft steroids because it is metabolized by a one-step reaction (hydrolysis) without using the cytochrome P450 monooxygenase system. in vitro investigations using human cells, loteprednol inhibited the release of proinflammatory cytokines (e.g., TNF-alpha, GM-CSF, IL-4, IL-5) according to its relative binding potency to the glucocorticoid receptor. In in vivo animal studies, loteprednol effectively inhibited allergically induced vascular leakage in the nasal cavity of actively sensitized Brown Norway rats and rhinorrhea in actively sensitized domestic pigs following nasal challenge. In several models of allergic asthma, it was clearly demonstrated that loteprednol was able to suppress the allergically induced late phase eosinophilia in mice, rats and guinea pigs. After intrapulmonary administration of loteprednol, only a slight, statistically nonsignificant reduction in thymus weight was observed in a dose range far

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less than the therapeutically relevant doses. Its therapeutic ratio is clearly superior to those of beclomethasone and budesonide. Loteprednol is a safe steroid with an extremely wide range between therapeutic and side effect inducing doses. Its elimination profile, its pronounced binding to plasma protein and erythrocytes and the low oral bioavailability makes this drug highly suitable for nasal or pulmonary use.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999314468 EMBASE

TITLE: Therapeutic potential of phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors in

allergic diseases.

AUTHOR: Crocker I.C.; Townley R.G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R.G. Townley, Dept. of Medicine/Allergy Division,

Creighton University, 2500 California Plaza, Omaha, NE

68178, United States

SOURCE: Drugs of Today, (1999) Vol. 35, No. 7, pp. 519-535. .

Refs: 137

ISSN: 0025-7656 CODEN: MDACAP

COUNTRY: Spain

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Sep 1999

Last Updated on STN: 27 Sep 1999

Cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) is thought to be associated with AB inflammatory cell activity: high levels tend to decrease proliferation and cytokine secretion, whereas low concentrations have the opposite effect (1). Since many phosphodiesterases (PDEs) degrade cAMP, inhibitors of this enzyme decrease inflammatory cell activity. Theophylline, which has nonselective PDE inhibitor activity in addition to its other mechanisms of action, has been used in the treatment of asthma for many years. Unfortunately, because of the important role of PDEs in the cell, nonspecific inhibition of these enzymes causes many undesirable side effects. The discovery of PDE isoenzyme families (PDE1-PDE10), their subtypes (HPDE4 and LPDE4) and their differential distribution among the cell types, as well as their specific functions in controlling cell processes, has led to the development of new, specific PDE4 inhibitors. This review details the rationale for the use of PDE4 inhibitors in the treatment of allergic disease. In addition, the effects of PDE4 inhibitors in vitro, in preclinical animal models and in the clinic are covered. Finally, up-to-date information on the most recently developed inhibitors, such as SB-207499, CDP-840, AWD-12-281 and D-4418, is provided.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999273042 EMBASE TITLE: The ideal steroid.

AUTHOR: Brattsand R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Brattsand, Astra Draco AB, Preclinical R and D, PO Box

34, S-221 00 Lund, Sweden

SOURCE: Pulmonary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, (1999) Vol. 12,

No. 2, pp. 119-122. .

Refs: 19

ISSN: 1094-5539 CODEN: PPTHFJ

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis

030 Pharmacology

Drug Literature Index 037

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LANGUAGE:

English

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 19 Aug 1999

Last Updated on STN: 19 Aug 1999 DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999218575 EMBASE

TITLE:

Allergies: New treatment options and studies.

AUTHOR:

Evans Y.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Y. Evans, Univ. of Mississippi Hosp./Clinics, Jackson, MS,

United States

product d SOURCE:

Drug Topics, (7 Jun 1999) Vol. 143, No. 11 SUPPL., pp.

10s-15s.

ISSN: 0012-6616 CODEN: DGTNA7

COUNTRY:

United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

Journal; General Review 006 Internal Medicine

015

Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

037 Drug Literature Index Adverse Reactions Titles 038

LANGUAGE:

English English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 8 Jul 1999

Last Updated on STN: 8 Jul 1999

AΒ For years, antihistamines, decongestants, and corticosteroids have been the mainstay in treating allergic disorders. Today, the pharmacotherapy options are expanding, and more clinical trials are being conducted to determine the best treatments for the various allergic disorders. When chronic diseases, such as allergic disorders, affect one in five North Americans, it is important that pharmacists stay abreast of the treatment options that are available and under investigation.

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ACCESSION NUMBER:

1999056606 EMBASE

TITLE:

New molecular entities approved in 1998.

SOURCE:

v-d. . .

Drug Topics, (1 Feb 1999) Vol. 143, No. 3, pp. 60-71. .

ISSN: 0012-6616 CODEN: DGTNA7

COUNTRY:

United States

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal; Note

FILE SEGMENT:

Drug Literature Index

Adverse Reactions Titles 038

LANGUAGE:

English

037

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 19 Mar 1999

Last Updated on STN: 19 Mar 1999 DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

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